

## DESIGN IS TO EXTERMINATE

Such Believed to Be the Purpose of Russia as to Jews.

### MORE OF HORRORS

Developed in Dispatches From Vienna and Berlin.

London, May 16.—It is believed here that powerful influences in St. Petersburg, including M. Von Plehwe, minister of the interior, are in favor of the practical extermination of the Hebrew element as a measure of national solidification. The ultra pan-Slavist newspapers frankly acknowledged this motive, and propagate the doctrine that whoever kills a Jew is a good Russian patriot. Little hope is entertained that the attitude of the Russians will undergo any substantial change with reference to the Jews, unless, indeed, it should become still harsher.

Thousands of Jews are migrating southward, often without any definite idea of whither they are bound or of how to obtain food by the way. The forced exodus from Kieff alone involves 37,000 persons, whose losses from the sale of immovable property under duress run into millions of rubles. The most grievous aspect of the situation is that no friendly haven opens before the wanderers. In-hospitable Russia stretches north and east. Equally inhospitable Rumania lies to the west. The outlet south is blocked by the Black sea. The emigrant aid societies of Little Russia and south Russia are working day and night to deal with the problem, and are inducing many Christians to open their homes to the refugees pending arrangements for migration.

**Confirms Early Reports.**  
Vienna, May 16.—A dispatch from Kishineff confirms the account of the Jewish mechanic who was bound to a board and his hands sawed off with his own saw. With fiendish cruelty the murderers deferred his fate, leaving him helpless until they had made victims of his wife and daughter before his eyes. Then they slaughtered the woman with an ax in the most horrible fashion. Many Jews hid themselves in closets and cellars, where they were killed. Bodies have been discovered in many strange hiding places.

**Horrible Scenes of Butchery.**  
Berlin, May 16.—Reports received from Kishineff say that during the three days' massacre of the Jews 48 persons were killed outright, 80 have since died of their wounds, and upward of 1,000 were injured. Nine children were murdered in a horrible manner. One child was found with its body split in two. Most injuries were inflicted with pieces of furniture and heavy sticks. Such was the fury of the crowd that many of the bodies were unrecognizable.

The Tageblatt publishes a special dispatch from Kishineff which says: "On the evening of the second day Russian doctors, who were moved to pity by the horrible sights they had witnessed, drove to a distant station and sent a telegram to St. Petersburg informing the authorities on what was happening."

**Atrocities Carefully Planned.**  
"The murderers and robbers were well organized. The attack had evidently been carefully planned. They worked in groups of eight and ten."

"The total number of the murderers did not exceed 300, whereas, there were 5,000 soldiers and 300 police in the city. The military and police calmly looked on while the atrocities were being committed, making not the slightest attempt to stop them. They gladly accepted many a good piece of loot thrown them by the ruffians. In some cases the barbarous wretches took their time over their awful work. One band in particular took possession of the dwelling of a Jew in good circumstances and which promised to yield valuable plunder and leisurely killed and robbed. The cut-throats murdered the mistress of the house and subjected her daughter to a worse fate."

"The band then turned its attention to the safe in which the owner had deposited his whole fortune. In the meantime the head of the house was drifting from one police station to another, seeking official aid, entreating vainly for help and police protection. The members of the gang worked over the safe for 10 hours before they were able to open it, and during all that time the owner could not find a single officer of the law or

## HARRISBURG TO BE A LICENSE TOWN

Ordinance Passed by Which Saloons Will Be Licensed \$1,200.

Harrisburg, Ill., May 16.—The city council of this city has passed an ordinance granting license to saloons, the question of licensing saloons having been carried by a majority of forty-five. The ordinance fixes the license at \$1,200 a year, to be paid in advance, and the person whom the license is granted is required to file a bond in the sum of \$3,000 in addition. The ordinance will go into effect May 19. Applications for seven saloon licenses have already been filed. The question of licensing saloons in this city was voted down for twelve successive years past, and over-confidence on the part of the anti-license element is said to have been the cause of the license victory this year.

## LABOR AGITATION RESULT OF MICROBE

Such is the Impression of an Indiana State Commissioner.

Hammond, Ind., May 16.—The epidemic of labor strikes throughout the country is due to a disease microbe, according to B. F. Schmidt, of Indianapolis, state labor commissioner. He reports thirty strikes on at present in Indiana, and thinks that the present strike crisis is travelling in cycles all over the world, and he cites the troubles in Holland, Germany, Austria, and Australia, where until now no strikes had been known.

Schmidt, although a manufacturer, sympathizes with the employe, whom he believes is less to blame than the employer. He intimates that the strike remedy must be found with the latter, as he has found in his experience on the state arbitration board that the majority of strikes are largely due to the lack of union recognition on the part of the employers.

## HARRIMAN REPORTED A VERY SICK MAN

Railroad Magnate Hurried to New York Under Physician's Care.

Chicago, May 16.—E. H. Harriman, head of the syndicate that controls the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific railways, came to Chicago shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday, but he was too ill to remain, and after a 40-minute stay he was taken to New York.

Dr. Edward H. Ochsner, a Chicago physician, was called to the train, and after a thorough examination said Mr. Harriman was undoubtedly suffering from appendicitis.

With the Chicago physician was Dr. A. H. Summers, an Omaha physician, who accompanied Mr. Harriman to Chicago. Dr. Summers remained on the train when it left for New York, and he will be in attendance upon the railway magnate until he reaches his home.

When New York is reached the question of whether an operation is necessary will be decided. The Chicago physician would not say whether Mr. Harriman would have to be operated upon. He contented himself with saying that the railway manager was in no immediate danger.

of the military who would give him aid.

"One Jewish manufacturer saved his property in a very simple manner. Shortly after the looting began he called to a captain of Cossacks, who was passing, and presented him with 1,500 rubles (about \$750). The captain immediately sent 20 Cossacks to guard the manufacturer's house and his property was untouched, although every other Jewish place of business in the neighborhood was sacked and the property that could not be carried away was drenched with petroleum and fired."

**Worse Than the Middle Ages.**  
An appeal issued by the Jewish association of Berlin says: "The cruelties inflicted on the Jews at Kishineff are more awful than those inflicted during the middle ages. The crowd, excited by the lie of ritual murder, fell upon the Jews and for two days plundered, burned and murdered them with impunity. The attack was cruelly prepared beforehand and it was executed in the Easter festival with the connivance of the authorities. Widows and orphans are bewailing their breadwinners and thousands of families are reduced to beggary."

**So There Will Be a Tangle.**  
Denver, Colo., May 16.—A convention called by a portion of the Republican city and county central committee has named a straight party ticket for the election June 2. The full committee had previously indorsed a non-partisan ticket.

## CONSCIENCE TALKS

One of the Boodlers of the Great State of Missouri Confesses His Sins.

TELLS OF MANY TRANSGRESSIONS

In Which the Long Green Was the Tempter and He Just Had to Accept.

St. Louis, May 16.—Unable to bear the strain of mental torture which he says he has suffered since the grand jury investigation into legislative boodling was instituted ex-Senate Senator Fred L. Busche went before Circuit Attorney Folk and made a complete and far-reaching confession of his connection with corrupt deals extending over a period of eight years. Busche's declarations involve several men of prominence, and he names those who have been conspicuous at the state capital as distributors of boodle. Later Busche was taken before the grand jury, where he remained an hour.

**Emotion Is Somewhat Tardy.**  
When he emerged from the jury room tears were streaming down his cheeks. With his face buried in his handkerchief he hurried down the steps to the Eleventh street exit of the building. "I will give you until Monday to tell all you know about boodling," was the ultimatum which Circuit Attorney Folk served on the former Senator the other day.

"All right, Mr. Folk," replied Busche, "I will think it all over. It has worried me a good deal."

He "Had to Do These Things."

"I had to do those things," said Busche, in reciting his story to the circuit attorney. "There were circumstances that made a fellow take money or else get the worst of it." Busche then went on to narrate his connection with legislation four years ago. He prefaced his remarks by saying that all sorts of money was used at that time to influence legislation.

"Money," he said, "was offered on pretty nearly everything. The steam and street railway interests were always very active, and their representatives paid us."

Busche proceeded to name several senators who profited handsomely from legislation at the 1899 session and included one or two who are members of the present assembly.

## CONTRITE MAN BREAKS DOWN

Tells What He Knows Only to Ease His Mind, He Says.

He broke down twice while confessing with Folk, and weeping bitterly said: "I am telling these things only to ease my mind." Going back to the Thirty-eighth assembly, when the bill to create a school book commission was one of the principal issues before the legislature, Busche said that the school book trust put up a big fund. "I got \$1,000," he said, "and others got just as much, and some maybe more."

"On one occasion," he said, "there was a resolution presented to have all bills held in committee. I got \$250 for holding up that resolution. Killing bills by smothering them in committee was very common."

Because of the statute of limitations, which prevents prosecution three years after the crime is committed, none of the men against whom Busche has testified can be indicted.

Among the witnesses examined by the grand jury in connection with the investigation into boodling was Joseph Shannon, of Kansas City, who was a conspicuous figure at Jefferson City during the sessions of the Forty-second general assembly. It is supposed that Shannon has some knowledge of school book legislation. Joseph Tall, private secretary to United States Senator Stone, was another witness before the inquisitorial body.

## ATTEMPT TO BRIBE MICKEY.

Governor of Nebraska Says He Has Been Offered Cash to Appoint Certain Persons.

Lincoln, Neb., May 16.—Governor Mickey in an interview said that he had been offered \$1,000 each for four positions under the state government. He says he was offered that sum directly to appoint certain persons to the position of oil inspector, deputy oil inspector and commandant of the soldiers' home at Grand Island.

He would not make public the name of the office sought by the fourth person nor will he say what action, if any, he intends to take in the matter.

**MAYOR AMES' SENTENCE IS FOR SIX YEARS**  
Minneapolis, May 16.—Former Mayor A. A. Ames was today sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

Ames was released on bond of \$19,000. He will not have to go to prison until the supreme court has passed on his appeal. His bondsmen are mostly brewers.

## TURKEY TO PURCHASE TWO NEW WARSHIPS

Rome, May 16.—It is reported Turkey has agreed to buy two warships which have been built for Argentina.

## PARALYSIS AT DENVER

Fate of City Unless Employers' Alliance Yields.

### THE INJUNCTION AGAIN

Kansas City Organized Labor to Reform That Town.

Denver, May 16.—The strikers' joint executive committee secured an order this morning calling out members of unions as follows: Cigarmakers, papermakers, and pulp and paper mill workers, international firemen and engineers at the mills, other mill employes, brewers, beer bottlers, retail clerks, lady clerks, mattress makers, garment workers, horseshoers, electrical workers, coopers, tobacco strippers, stage employes, barbers, tailors, and bartenders.

The order became effective at once and through it 2,350 additional men were brought into the ranks of the strikers, swelling the number of men to over 5,000.

Denver, Colo., May 16.—An order was issued by the general executive commission of organized labor, calling out 1,000 union men in various trades and crafts, in addition to 3,000 already on strike. This order was afterwards rescinded, and the amendment made that further additions to the strikers would not be made until after another mass meeting of delegates of the unions to be held tonight. It is declared that if some practical and sure steps are not reached between the opposing elements to settle the strike by that time a general order to call out all the union men in the city will be issued.

**Labor Leaders Lay the Blame.**  
The labor leaders issued another bulletin giving a general review of the strike situation. They place the responsibility for the present condition of affairs upon the American Smelting and Refining company and allied corporations, which, it is alleged, instigated the organization of the Citizens' Alliance, their object being to defeat the movement for an eight-hour day in the smelters. The Alliance, which claims a membership of 8,600 individuals, has opened an employment bureau, which quickly finds places for all who apply for work. Officers of coal companies are driving wagons and loading and unloading coal.

**More Injunctions Asked For.**  
Both parties to the struggle have again applied to the courts. The unions have obtained an order restraining the Alliance from doing anything calculated to work harm to organized labor or thwart its plans, while the Alliance has applied for another injunction to restrain the Teamsters' National Union of America, the Transfer Drivers' local No. 83, and Van Drivers' and Helpers' local No. 62, and all members belonging to these organizations from interfering with the business of complainants or from obstructing wagons; from posting pickets; from interfering with any of their employes, etc. Judge Hallett refused to grant the order without a hearing, and continued the case to next Wednesday, the strikers agreeing to obey the substance of the order asked for.

## MUST BE A UNION TOWN

What Organized Labor Is Saying at Kansas City—Omaha Situation.

Kansas City, Mo., May 16.—A big strike of the general trades is threatened in Kansas City, according to the head men of several labor unions, and prominent members of the industrial council of this city, who say that organized labor is determined to make this a "union town." Officers of the Employers' Association of Kansas City, however, declare with equal emphasis that the industrial council, or all the trades unions combined, cannot successfully order a general strike. The unions, backed by the council, are making a special fight now against independent restaurants, while the employers are supporting these.

Omaha, Neb., May 16.—Not a single disorder has been reported for the day, and the police were without employment. More wagons were on the streets than any previous time since the strike began, and none was molested. The residence districts were well patrolled. The congested condition in the wholesale district and at the freight houses was partially relieved. One settlement was reached, that of the meat cutters.

Omaha, May 16.—The Central Labor union has proposed to settle the strike here by submitting the differences to a court of arbitration. The plan was unanimously adopted by the

## MILES TO CRITICS

States the Authority and Instructions He Had for His Philippine Trip.

MEDIEVAL METHODS UNNECESSARY

He Declares, and Asserts Officers Guilty of Cruelty, Not the Soldiers.

New York, May 16.—The Army and Navy Journal today prints a letter from General Nelson A. Miles, in which the writer says that he went to the Philippine Islands not as a tourist but in an official capacity, and that the instructions addressed to him as lieutenant general "commanding the army" came from the highest authority, viz: the president, in which he was directed to give especial attention to the "instruction, discipline and supplies of the army." In referring to his official report on the Philippines, General Miles says that "no one can have a more sacred regard for the honor of the army than myself."

**Officers Were the Culprits.**  
Coming to the subject of cruelties in the Philippines, General Miles' letter reads as follows: "It is idle to assume that campaigning in the Philippines has conditions that warrant resort to medieval cruelty and a departure from the honorable method of conducting warfare, and that such departures have existed should be overlooked and condoned. It is most gratifying that the serious offenses have not been committed by the soldiers unless they were under the direct orders of certain officers who were responsible."

**Soldiers Are Tender-Hearted.**  
"Soldiers have withheld fire when ordered to shoot prisoners, protested against acts of cruelty, and written to relatives at home urging them to take action to put a stop to those crimes. It will ever be one of the glories of the army that such deeds, committed by whatever authority, are abhorrent to the American soldier."

**The General Draws a Line.**  
"The officers who are responsible, using chiefly cruel Maccabees, do not by any means constitute the American army, and there must be a very unmistakable line drawn between the great body of honorable and faithful officers and brave soldiers whose records have been commendable, and those of whatever station whose acts received and should receive the earnest condemnation of all honorable men."

**Gen. Bell's Sale of Rice.**  
Washington, May 16.—General J. Franklin Bell, who recently returned from the Philippines, has had quite a long conference with Secretary Root. General Bell has been assigned to command the military school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The sale of rice during the campaign in Batangas, and which recently has been the subject of comment on account of criticism of the report of General Miles, was not mentioned during the conference. Secretary Root considers the whole rice transaction a closed incident. He has been cognizant of all the facts for some time, and regards the action of General Bell as one of military necessity, and holds that General Bell would have been remiss in his duty had he not acted as he did.

## TURKISH TROOPS ENTER

ALBANIA AFTER A FIGHT

Constantinople, May 16.—Turkish troops entered Ipek, Albania, yesterday after strong opposition. Three villages were destroyed and 30 Albanians killed and many wounded.

labor organizations and it now remains for the employers to accept or reject it.

**On the Mobile and Ohio.**  
Mobile, Ala., May 16.—The Mobile and Ohio strike leaders claim to have gained a point in the fact that the engineers have refused to haul freight and passenger trains unless the trains are in charge of competent men. A freight train is reported stalled at Buckatanna, Miss., on this account. The railroad people deny this and say trains are going through.

**Teamsters' Strike Is Ended.**  
Grand Rapids, Mich., May 16.—The big teamsters' strike, which for a time, threatened serious results, has come to an end. The employers conceded everything the men struck for, including the fixed hours and the increase of wages.

**Strike in Bible Concern.**  
Philadelphia, May 16.—A strike has been inaugurated in the bible printing establishment of the National Publishing company of this city. Sixty-five members of the bookbinders' union struck because of refusal of the company to pay the union scale.

**Clerks Want 10-Hour Day.**  
Chicago, May 16.—A strike of clerks to enforce the demand for a 10-hour day began today when 500 employes of a number of shops walked out.

**One Ends at Montreal.**  
Montreal, May 16.—The strike of teamsters was called off today.

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## LIMIT OF POWERS OF THE INJUNCTION

To Be Defined in Proceedings Which Have Been Begun at Omaha.

Omaha, May 16.—The latest in restraining orders was issued by Judge Baxter in the district court Thursday morning. The complainant was L. Oliphant Dodge, the owner of an apartment house, and the defendant was Mrs. E. Berge, a tenant, who refuses to vacate until her lease expires.

The allegations are that the defendant has upon numerous occasions by talking to the other occupants caused some of them to announce their intention of leaving the apartments; that she has interfered with the property in different ways, all to the injury of the plaintiff. The defendant is forbidden to enter the apartments of the other occupants, and from talking to any of the tenants about the plaintiff in any manner.

## SONS OF FAMOUS MEN IN TROUBLE

Students in Connecticut School Arrested for Assault and Battery.

South Norwalk, Conn., May 16.—At a trial in the town court today Hugh S. Knox, son of United States Attorney General Knox, Walbridge Taft, nephew of Judge Taft, governor of the Philippines, John E. Barney, of Cincinnati, and Lawrence White, of Lowell, Mass., students at a private school, who are charged with assaulting citizens, Knox and Barney were discharged, it being proved they did not participate in the assault, but were making an effort to separate the combatants. The cases of Taft and White were continued.

## WARMER WEATHER HELPS

Only Trouble in the Commercial World Is the Army of Those Voluntary Idle, Says Dun.

New York, May 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says today: Warmer weather has made it possible for the retail trade to regain part of the earlier losses in volume of transactions, and the level of quotations for staple lines of merchandise is well maintained. Wholesale trade in seasonal goods is quiet, although there is more or less supplementary business, and jobbers report increased activity in several lines of wearing apparel. Clothing manufacturers are busy on fall samples, which are unusually late. Furniture and harness factories are notably well supplied with orders and there is no evidence of dullness in machinery or hardware.

At most points there are indications of improvement in mercantile collections, the favorable progress of farm work having a good influence at the interior, while heavy sales of fertilizers testify to the extensive preparation for large crops. Industrial conditions would be exceptionally encouraging were it not for the vast army of men voluntarily idle. Railway earnings continue to show the usual gain, May figures thus far surpassing last year's by 13.1 per cent. and those of 1901 by 29.3 per cent.

Failures this week were 196 in the United States, against 228 last year, and 13 in Canada, compared with 17 a year ago.

## ARKANSAS SEEMS IN FOR

SUMMER AT ST. GENEVIEVE

St. Genevieve, Mo., May 16.—There has been another slight fall in the river, and the monitor Arkansas sees its hopes of the open sea falling lower as the days pass by. Unless there is an unexpected rise in the river the vessel must remain a prisoner indefinitely.

Even the last glimmering hope of returning to St. Louis was cut off when a pilot was sent up the river to sound the prospects of such a trip. He reported that it would be as impracticable to go up as down, and so the officers and men have resigned themselves to their fate, and await a turn of the floodtide.

Soundings at the bar, opposite St. Genevieve Point show 9½ feet of water, while the monitor draws 11½ fathoms, with 30 tons of coal, have arrived and replenished the bunkers with supply enough to last 20 days.

## SCHWAB INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL DEDICATED

Pittsburg, May 16.—All business was suspended at Homestead today in honor of the dedication of the C. M. Schwab free industrial school and formal opening of the institution.

**May Have Avenged a Husband's Murder.**  
Guthrie, O. T., May 16.—In escaping from the county jail here W. W. Montgomery, an alleged bigamist, shot and killed the jailer, Jerry Emerson, and was in turn shot by Emerson's wife. He got away, the extent of his injuries not being known.

## RUSH IS MADE BY BOLOMEN

Capt. Clough and a Private Killed in Mindanao.

### PERSHING IS RELIEVED

Lanao Expedition Officer to be Examined and Sent Home.

Manila, May 16.—Capt. Clough Overton, of the 15th cavalry, and Private Harry Noyes were killed and Private Hartlow wounded yesterday in a bolo rush at Suanlan, island of Mindanao.

**Pershing Coming Home.**  
Capt. Pershing has been relieved of command of the Lanao expedition and is succeeded by Lieut. Col. Rodgers, of the 15th cavalry. Pershing, who will be ordered to Zamboanga for medical examination, will probably be sent home.

## EXPLANATION OF EXTRA PRECAUTIONS

That Were Taken to Safeguard the President While at Oakland.

Oakland, Cal., May 16.—The extreme diligence which was exercised by the police department in guarding President Roosevelt during his journey through and brief visit in Oakland has been the subject of much comment, and this extraordinary precaution is now explained by the fact that heretofore known to the public of information received by the authorities of a plot, which meant the assassination of President Roosevelt in this city.

Late Wednesday night Mayor Olney received a communication signed "K. X." stating that two men named Charles Girarde and Antonio Polivino, the latter an Italian who tried to kill the emperor of Austria before St. Stephen's church in Vienna, on May 13, 1867, had agreed to meet at Girarde's house to discuss the killing of the president. The writer added: "I heard that Girarde was in correspondence with Czolgosz at Los Angeles."

## URNS TABLES ON THE GOVERNOR

Pennsylvania's Chief Executive is Promised Dose of Own Medicine.

Philadelphia, May 16.—Charles Nelson, the cartoonist, has written Gov. Pennypacker demanding a prompt apology for applying the word "out-east" in the governor's letter on the libel bill. Failing to receive an apology Nelson threatens the governor with a libel suit.

## BAD WEATHER PREVENTS

LAST SHAMROCK'S RACE

Gourcock, May 16.—The final race between the Shamrocks scheduled for today on this side of the Atlantic was prevented by severe weather.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF SYBYL SANDERSON

Paris, May 16.—Sybil Sanderson, the American opera singer, died suddenly today of pneumonia.

## Girls Welcomed the Heroes Home.

Hillsdale, Mich., May 16.—The girls of the high school gave a reception in honor of the base ball team that returned victorious from its trip Monday. The team defeated Albion, Fattle Creek and Marshall, and did not lose a game. It is one of the best ever sent out by the high school. A big celebration was held Monday evening. The citizens turned out to welcome the boys at the train on their return.

## Nebraska Grand Army.

Fremont, Neb., May 16.—The twenty-seventh annual encampment of the Nebraska Grand Army of the Republic has closed its session. Judge Lee Estelle, of Omaha, was elected commander. Kearney gets the next encampment and Omaha the reunion. General John C. Black, of Chicago, addressed the encampment. He was indorsed for national commander.